Wildlife Bureau Survey Note

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2010-11 Small Game Harvest Results

A random survey of licensed hunters was conducted following the 2010 small game season to determine the size and distribution of lowa's small game harvest (Figure 1). Survey questionnaires were mailed to 8,278 license holders. Survey participants were asked which species they hunted, how many days they hunted, and how many of each species they harvested. Survey participants returned 3,422 usable questionnaires for a response rate of 41%. Based on these returns lowa had 208,401 licensed hunters in 2010-11 and of these 75,827 indicated they hunted small game (Table 2). This is a 15% decrease in small game hunters compared to the year before.

By residency, the number of resident small game hunters decreased 12%, from 75,150 in 2009 to 66,500 in 2010 while the number nonresident small game hunters fell 34% from 14,077 in 2009 to 9,327 in 2010. Pheasant were the most commonly reported species hunted by small game hunters (79%), while cottontails where the second most sought after species with 29% of small game hunters indicating they hunted rabbits (Table 1).

Hunters from 41 different states visited Iowa last fall to pursue small game. Over 56% of Iowa's nonresident small game hunters came from 5 states, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois and Missouri, in that order. The typical small game hunter reported hunting 8.0 days last fall.

Ring-necked Pheasant. - An estimated 60,058 pheasant hunters (29% of licensed hunters, 79% of small game hunters) took to lowa's fields last fall and harvested 238,208 roosters (Table 1 & 2). The number of pheasant hunters declined -19%, while total harvest declined -12% compared to 2009 estimates (Table 3). Roadside counts showed populations were down 30% compared to 2009, so the decline in hunters and harvest was expected. An estimated 8,800 nonresident hunters contributed to lowa's total estimate of pheasant hunters. Iowa's peak year for nonresident pheasant hunters was 1997 with 50,349. Resident hunter numbers declined -16% while the number of nonresident pheasant hunters declined -34%. This year estimate of 60,058 pheasant hunters (71% below the historic average) sets a new all time low for pheasant hunter numbers in lowa.

Resident hunters hunted an average of 6.8 days last fall and harvested 4 birds during the season. Nonresident pheasant hunters averaged 4.7 days afield and harvested 5 birds for the season (Table 3). Hunter success (harvest/day) was highest through the first 2 weekends of the season (Table 4). Approximately 39% of the total pheasant harvest occurred in the first 9 days of the 2010 season (Table 4). Sixty-six percent of pheasant hunters reported hunting 5 days or less. Resident hunters accounted for 83% of the total pheasant harvest. In addition to the regular pheasant season, an estimated 1,281 adults took 3,363 youth pheasant hunters (under the age of 16) hunting during lowa's special 2-day youth pheasant season. These young hunters harvested an estimated 1,880 roosters (Table 2).

This year's harvest estimate is the lowest ever recorded for lowa. The harvest estimate was -61% below the 10-year average, and -80% below the historical average harvest of 1.2 million roosters. This marks the fourth time lowa's total pheasant harvest has fallen under 500,000 roosters (2001, 08, 09, 10). Four consecutive winters with statewide snowfall of 30 inches or

more have decimated Iowa's pheasant numbers. Above normal rainfall in 2010 also reduced nest success. This sequence of poor weather and declining CRP habitat has Iowa's pheasant numbers at all time lows. Statewide snowfall totals 50% above normal during the winter of 2010-11 does not bode well for any major recovery of Iowa's pheasant numbers in 2011.

Bobwhite Quail. - Approximately 10,604 quail hunters (5% of licensed hunters, 14% of small game hunters) harvested 11,620 quail during the 2010 quail season (Table 1 & 2). Hunter numbers increased 4% and harvest declined -4% compared to 2009 estimates. This is another new all time low quail harvest for lowa. Quail hunters averaged 6 days a field and harvested 1 bird for the season (Table 3). Thirty percent of the quail harvest occurred in the first 9 days of the 2009 season (Table 4). Fifty-nine percent of quail hunters hunted 5 days or less. Resident quail hunters accounted for 82% of the total quail harvest. Roadside counts showed quail numbers had declined 70% over 2009 estimates, caused by the severe winter of 2009-10 (snowfall 111% above normal) across lowa's southern quail range, thus the decline in hunter harvest was expected.

Table 1. Proportion of eligible 2010 license buyers (those who bought a hunting license) and proportion of small game hunters (indicated they hunted small game) that hunted a particular species.

	Eligible	Small Game			
Species	Hunters	Hunters			
Pheasants	28.8%	79.2%			
Quail	5.1%	14.0%			
Cottontail	10.6%	29.0%			
Squirrels	11.3%	30.9%			
Partridge	0.6%	1.6%			
Jackrabbit	0.3%	0.7%			

Figure 1. 2010-11 small game survey card.

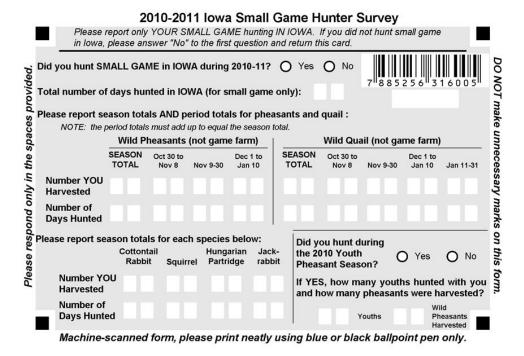


Table 2. Estimated small game hunters, harvest, effort by species and license type for the 2010-11

small game season.

oman game season.	Hunters		Har	vest	Days	Days		
License/Species	estimate	95% CI	estimate	95% CI	estimate	95% CI		
ALL LICENSE TYPES								
Pheasant	60,058	4,946	238,208	<u>+</u> 48,281	388,596 <u>+</u>	52,223		
Quail	10,604	2,493	11,620	<u>+</u> 5,436	61,353 <u>+</u>	18,976		
Cottontail Rabbit	22,005	<u>-</u> 3,521	74,044	<u>+</u> 19,811	113,597 <u>+</u>	25,644		
Squirrel	23,440	3,682	119,590	<u>+</u> 29,181	127,999 <u>+</u>	36,580		
Hungarian Partridge	1,229	<u>+</u> 717	1,057	<u>+</u> 1,068	9,895 <u>+</u>	7,050		
Jackrabbit	541 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u> 501	0	<u>+</u> 0	3,568 <u>+</u>	3,620		
				Total Days	603,175 <u>+</u>	84,290		
RESIDENT HUNTERS								
Pheasant	51,258 <u>+</u>	4,823	197,266	<u>+</u> 46,342	347,067 <u>+</u>	50,782		
Quail	9,150 <u>+</u>	2,380	9,572	<u>+</u> 5,158	53,969 <u>+</u>	18,447		
Cottontail Rabbit	21,183	<u>-</u> 3,482	71,780	<u>+</u> 19,684	110,204 <u>+</u>	25,560		
Squirrel	22,862	<u>-</u> 3,648	117,360	<u>+</u> 29,073	125,707 <u>+</u>	36,521		
Hungarian Partridge	1,085	<u> </u>	1,005	<u>+</u> 1,065	8,871 <u>+</u>	6,978		
Jackrabbit	505 <u>+</u>	<u>498</u>	0	<u>+</u> 0	3,522 <u>+</u>	3,620		
				Total Days	558,420 <u>+</u>	83,415		
NONRESIDENT HUNTI	ERS							
Pheasant	8,800	<u>+</u> 1,097	40,942	<u>+</u> 13,548	41,529 <u>+</u>	12,183		
Quail	1,454	<u> </u>	2,048	<u>+</u> 1,717	7,384 <u>+</u>	4,448		
Cottontail Rabbit	822	523	2,264	<u>+</u> 2,242	3,393 <u>+</u>	2,068		
Squirrel	578 <u>-</u>	<u>+</u> 504	2,230	<u>+</u> 2,510	2,292 <u>+</u>	2,069		
Hungarian Partridge	144	<u>+</u> 114	52	<u>+</u> 71	1,024 <u>+</u>	1,004		
Jackrabbit	36	51	0	<u>+</u> 0	46 +	57		
				Total Days	44,755 <u>+</u>	12,108		

Estimated number of people who hunted at least 1 of the 6 small game species listed:

75,827 <u>+</u> 5,281

Estimated number of people who hunted upland game birds only (pheasant, quail, partridge):

43,360 <u>+</u> 4,324

Estimated number of people who hunted small game mammals only:

15,067 <u>+</u> 3,021

Youth Pheasant Season

1,281 <u>+</u> 734 Adult Hunters 3,363 <u>+</u> 2,752 Youths Hunted 1,880 <u>+</u> 1,744 Harvest

Table 3. Estimated number of small game hunters, harvest, and days hunted, by license type, species, and year, in lowa during the 2009-10 and 2010-11 small game seasons.

in lowe defining the 2000 Te	LICENSE TYPE								
SPECIES	ALL LICENSE TYPES			RESIDENT			NONRESIDENT		
	2009	2010	%CHG	2009	2010	%CHG	2009	2010	%CHG
Ring-necked pheasant									
Hunters	74,017	60,058	-19%	60,708	51,258	-16%	13,309	8,800	-34%
Harvest	271,126	238,208	-12%	217,816	197,266	-9%	53,310	40,942	-23%
Days	483,552	388,596	-20%	423,511	347,067	-18%	60,041	41,529	-31%
Harvest/hunter	3.7	4.0	8%	3.6	3.9	7%	4.0	4.7	16%
Days/hunter	6.5	6.5	-1%	7.0	6.8	-3%	4.5	4.7	5%
Harvest/day	0.6	0.6	9%	0.5	0.6	12%	0.9	1.0	11%
Bobwhite quail									
Hunters	10,179	10,604	4%	8,237	9,150	11%	1,942	1,454	-25%
Harvest	12,136	11,620	-4%	11,098	9,572	-14%	1,038	2,048	97%
Days	69,874	61,353	-12%	59,202	53,969	-9%	10,672	7,384	-31%
Harvest/hunter	1.2	1.1	-8%	1.4	1.1	-22%	0.5	1.4	166%
Days/hunter	6.9	5.8	-16%	7.2	5.9	-18%	5.5	5.1	-8%
Harvest/day	0.2	0.2	12%	0.2	0.2	-5%	0.1	0.3	180%
Cottontail rabbit									
Hunters	25,840	22,005	-15%	24,647	21,183	-14%	1,193	822	-31%
Harvest	127,663	74,044	-42%	118,220	71,780	-39%	9,443	2,264	-76%
Days	137,337	113,597	-17%	124,956	110,204	-12%	12,381	3,393	-73%
Harvest/hunter	4.9	3.4	-32%	4.8	3.4	-29%	7.9	2.8	-65%
Days/hunter	5.3	5.2	-3%	5.1	5.2	3%	10.4	4.1	-60%
Harvest/day	0.9	0.7	-30%	1.0	0.7	-32%	0.8	0.7	-12%
Squirrel									
Hunters	24,586	23,440	-5%	23,401	22,862	-2%	1,185	578	-51%
Harvest	169,041	119,590	-29%	161,087	117,360	-27%	7,954	2,230	-72%
Days	139,791	127,999	-8%	136,787	125,707	-8%	3,004	2,292	-24%
Harvest/hunter	6.9	5.1	-26%	6.9	5.1	-25%	6.7	3.9	-42%
Days/hunter	5.7	5.5	-4%	5.9	5.5	-6%	2.5	4.0	56%
Harvest/day	1.2	0.9	-23%	1.2	0.9	-21%	2.7	1.0	-63%
Hungarian partridge									
Hunters	3,705	1,229	-67%	3,304	1,085	-67%	401	144	-64%
Harvest	4,643	1,057	-77%	3,904	1,005	-74%	739	52	-93%
Days	25,113	9,895	-61%	23,125	8,871	-62%	1,988	1,024	-48%
Harvest/hunter	1.3	0.9	-31%	1.2	0.9	-21%	1.8	0.4	-80%
Days/hunter	6.8	8.1	19%	7.0	8.2	17%	5.0	7.1	43%
Harvest/day	0.2	0.1	-39%	0.2	0.1	-35%	0.4	0.1	-86%
White-tailed jackrabbit									
Hunters	1,894	541	-71%	1,840	505	-73%	54	36	-33%
Harvest	608	0	-100%	608	0	-100%	0	0	0%
Days	8,721	3,568	-59%	8,559	3,522	-59%	162	46	-72%
Harvest/hunter	0.3	0.0	-100%	0.3	0.0	-100%	0.0	0.0	
Days/hunter	4.6	6.6	43%	4.7	7.0	50%	3.0	1.3	-57%
Harvest/day	0.1	0.0	-100%	0.1	0.0	-100%	0.0	0.0	

Table 4. Mean hunting effort and harvest by time period for pheasant and quail hunters during the 2010-11 small game season.

				Proportion of	Proportion of
SPECIES	Mean days	Mean harvest	Harvest/day	effort (days)	the harvest
Ring-necked pheasants (N=758)				
Oct. 31- Nov. 8	2.06	1.43	0.70	32%	39%
Nov. 9- Nov. 30	2.63	1.46	0.55	41%	40%
Dec. 1- Jan. 10	1.68	0.79	0.47	26%	22%
Jan. 11- Jan 31	-	-	-	-	-
Bobwhite quail (N=105)					
Oct. 31- Nov. 8	2.26	0.32	0.14	30%	30%
Nov. 9- Nov. 30	2.89	0.31	0.11	38%	28%
Dec. 1- Jan. 10	1.80	0.31	0.17	24%	29%
Jan. 11- Jan 31	0.61	0.13	0.22	8%	12%

Table 5. Harvest and proportion of harvest by August roadside survey region for the 2010-11 small game season^a.

	Ring-ne	cked	Boby	vhite	Cotto	ntail			Hung	garian
	Pheasant		Quail		Rabbit		Squirrel		Partridge	
REGION	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NW	65,709	27.6%	0	0.0%	2,447	3.3%	4,179	3.5%	52	4.9%
NC	29,091	12.2%	0	0.0%	8,751	11.8%	4,482	3.7%	27	2.6%
NE	8,845	3.7%	242	2.1%	6,524	8.8%	26,897	22.5%	846	80.0%
WC	14,377	6.0%	650	5.6%	4,982	6.7%	4,367	3.7%	26	2.5%
С	28,544	12.0%	2,142	18.4%	15,679	21.2%	19,759	16.5%	0	0.0%
EC	21,277	8.9%	0	0.0%	12,361	16.7%	22,049	18.4%	54	5.1%
SW	10,445	4.4%	1,536	13.2%	4,387	5.9%	1,761	1.5%	0	0.0%
SC	7,831	3.3%	1,374	11.8%	8,096	10.9%	12,751	10.7%	0	0.0%
SE	11,147	4.7%	3,628	31.2%	8,553	11.6%	21,008	17.6%	0	0.0%
Nonresident	40,942	17.2%	2,048	17.6%	2,264	3.1%	2,337	2.0%	52	4.9%
Total	238,208		11,620		74,044		119,590		1,057	

a County of residence is used to assign location, which may not be where a person hunted.